

The Carbonicle

V for Victory

Volume 24, Number 16

CARBON, ALBERTA, Thursday, April 19, 1945

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to the many friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy during our recent bereavement, also for the many floral tributes.

Mrs. Medgyesi & family

Notice

Sealed Tenders will be received to May 5th, 1945, for the purchase of the property:

Lots 1 and 2, Block 6, in the Village of Trechu, Plan 8210 A.K. The improvements are an office building, 40 ft. x 24 ft. with full size concrete basement, hot air furnace, and full set of storm windows. The property is fenced with a woven wire fence. Possession will be given on June 1st, 1945.

Terms: Cash. The highest of any tender not necessarily accepted. Prospective purchasers may inspect the property by applying to the care-taker, Mr. Chas. Carter, of Trechu.

All tenders should be plainly marked "TENDERS" on the envelope.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF KNEEBILL No. 48,
A. J. Purvis, Sec.-Treas.,
THREE HILLS, ALTA.

Given Away By

KINSMEN CLUB

in aid of

Milk-for-Britain

Year-round stucco home at Sylvan Lake, popular Alberta summer resort. Screened front and back verandas. Complete furnishings include 4 chest-of-drawers and electric washer. One block from lake front and business section.

Tickets: 5 for a dollar or get 3 free for selling a book

—Write—

Kinemen Club

Box 55, Rocky Mt. House
Registered under
War Charities Act.

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OFFICE

FIRE INSURANCE • LIFE INSURANCE

—Ask about a twenty-year payment life policy—

Specimen Rates per \$1,000.00 policy
Age 17 \$4.54 quarterly
Age 27 \$5.58 quarterly

For Other Rates

CALL AND SEE
THE AGENT

W. A. BRAISHER

New Cosmetic Lines

OVERGLO—The new liquid powder base used by many Hollywood stars

DON JUAN CAKE MAKE-UP—The cake make-up that contains Lanolin for smoother application

REVELON—A complete color-range of Nail Polish and Lip Stick. Also matched Lip Stick, Nail Polish and Powder

SHAW'S DRUG STORE

R. J. SHAW, Phm. C. CARBON, Alberta

WE HANDLE

Elephant Brand Fertilizers

In Bulk

CLEAN . . . ODERLESS

—Good for Lawns and Gardens—

5 pounds sufficient for 1000 square feet of Lawn

Elephant Brand Fertilizers are concentrated plant foods. They are approximately 8 times as strong as ordinary package fertilizer, and must be applied in smaller applications.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 9, CARBON, ALTA.

Special Anniversary Services at Carbon United Church

There will be special Anniversary services at Carbon United Church on Sunday, April 22nd. Guest speaker at the morning service will be Rev. W. H. Moss, M.A., B.D., of the Knox United Church, Drumheller, and in the evening Rev. Allen Hubbard, B.A., of Knox United Church, Calgary, will bring the message.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend both services.

Carbon Resident Dies at Drumheller

STEVE MEDGYESI
Steve Medgyesi, 51 years of age, died at the Drumheller Hospital on Wednesday, April 11, after a lengthy illness.

Mr. Medgyesi came to Carbon from Tompkins, Sask., in 1939, and was employed by the C.P.R. as section man.

He leaves to mourn his loss his wife, three daughters, Mrs. Helen Howard, at White Horse; and Elizabeth and Mary at home; also one son, Steve, at Minnegan, Alta.

Funeral services were conducted from the Catholic Church on Saturday at 2:30, with Father Kelton officiating.

Interment took place in the Carbon cemetery.

Pallbearers were Messrs. Alex Nagy, John Sedelak, Steve Busa, John Maria, George Susan and Joe Perka.

Winters Funeral Home Drumheller, had charge of funeral arrangements.

Insure in

Sure Insurance

Board or Mutual

Lowest Rates

S. F. TORRANCE

Obituary

MRS. IPHEY J. CAMERON
Mrs. Iphey Jane Cameron, 67, of 224 - 30th Ave. N.E., died in a Calgary hospital Wednesday morning after a brief illness.

Mrs. Cameron came to Alberta from Montana in 1913 and lived at Carbon until 1927. She had resided at Calgary since.

Her husband, Donald, predeceased her in Calgary nine years ago.

Surviving are three daughters, Mrs. Thomas McIntyre, Prince George, B.C.; Mrs. Alfred Moore, Leduc, Alta.; and one son, Pte. William H. Foster, Westcliffe; brother, Charles Guyon, Carbon; 32 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at Jacques Funeral Home Saturday at 2:45 p.m., with interment to follow in the Burnside cemetery. Rev. Edward Lawlor will officiate.

—Albertan

MRS. MARY SWANSON

Mrs. Mary Swanson, a resident of Carstairs, Alberta, since 1905, passed away on Thursday, April 5th, at the age of 65 years. She was born in Nebraska.

Surviving are one son, Kenneth, and five grandchildren, all residing at Carstairs.

Funeral services were held from the United Church at 2:30 on Saturday April 7th, and the remains were laid to rest in Carstairs cemetery.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Swanson lived with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Reid for several years.

Notice of preparation of Assessment Roll, 1945

Municipal District of Kneebill No. 48

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of the previous year has been completed under the provisions of the Assessment Act, and that the assessment roll of the said Municipal District has been duly prepared, and that if any person thinks that any property has been wrongfully assessed, or assessed too high, or too low, or that his name or the name of any other person has been wrongfully entered upon, or omitted from the roll, he may at any time prior to the 30th day of May, 1945, notify the Secretary-Treasurer in writing of the particulars and grounds of his complaint.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF KNEEBILL No. 48,

A. J. Purvis,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Three Hills, Alta.

Words and the War

(By H. G. L. Strange)

There are certain words that might well, I suggest, be deleted from use by our commentators in describing the advance by our troops. They are: Dashing, surging, sweeping, plunging, rushing, racing. The truth is that very seldom, and never for long, does any advance warrant any of these words. "Old soldiers laugh when they read them. Advance by army are never greater for long than the speed at which infantry can march and that is at the most twenty miles a day. Tanks and trucks can, it is true, go forward faster for a few hours, but then they have to stop for supplies and until the infantry catch up. Over-optimistic words and descriptions give a false impression to people. Such words make the people think that the war will be ended tomorrow and then many are inclined, because of this feeling, to slacken off their war efforts. War actually is a grim, tedious and slow business. Well trained troops such as the Germans can always put up a fight when they feel inclined to do so. The war will never be won until the enemy is disarmed and behind barbed wire, and no one knows how long that will take. In the meantime, therefore, we must continue to the end of the road, working and producing to the very best of our ability.

FIRE AT MRS. ANDERSON'S

Carbon was called out to a fire on Wednesday evening at about 10 o'clock when Mrs. Jane Anderson's house caught fire while burning grass.

Buckets of water were fetched to the scene, and in a short while the fire was extinguished.

THE VETERANS' LAND ACT

The Veterans' Land Act, 1942, provides for the establishment of war veterans on the land in different ways to meet varying circumstances. Three distinct types of settlement are available but in all cases there must be reasonable assurance that the veteran will be able to succeed.

Full time farming is the first way for which land is available. As a general rule only men with good, practical farming experience will be established in this way since it is most likely those brought up on farms or trained to farm work would be the successful farmers on their own account.

The second type of establishment, the small holding settlement, is provided for a rural or semi-rural home on a small acreage of land near to the veteran's regular place of employment or other employment. In order to qualify for this type of enterprise the veteran must have a job and it must be continuous, have a pension or other income or a paying business of his own. The veterans who require constant or recurrent hospitalization, regardless of the size of pension, are established in this class. There is restriction as to the type of regular work in which the veteran engages when enjoying a small holding settlement, other than it must be a lawful occupation.

The primary objective of the Veterans' Land Act is to make it possible for a veteran to become the owner of the property he undertakes to purchase within his working days and to this end he is not being settled with a debt on the property which it would be impossible to repay. The State absorbs a substantial part of the cost of establishment provided, the veteran fulfils the terms of his contract for ten years.

The Government may spend a maximum of \$4,800 for land and buildings for each veteran settling under the Act whether on a farm or a small holding and may provide a maximum of \$1,000 live stock and household equipment. On small holdings much less than \$1200 worth of stock and equipment will usually meet reasonable needs of the veteran.

The veteran contracts to pay 10 per cent of the cost of the land and buildings in cash plus two thirds of the cost of the land and buildings on time up to the end of the year in which at 3 1/2 per cent per annum. Thus in the case of a maximum settlement contract, the veteran would pay \$400 down plus \$3,200 on time, or a total of \$3,600, against the \$4,800 spent on his behalf. The State in such case absorbs \$2,200 of the cost. Agreement may be repaid at any time but a veteran cannot obtain title while 10 years of establishment unless he repays the total outstanding cost of both land and buildings.

Veterans who already have farms of their own may receive first mortgage loans up to \$4,800 for the removal of encumbrances, the erection of permanent improvements and the purchase of livestock and equipment, providing the total does not exceed 60 per cent of the appraised value of the farm. The livestock and equipment maximum is \$2,500 and it must not exceed 60 per cent of the value of the farm.

While the Administrators of the Act have endeavored to make suitable farms and small holding sites to set up a reserve from which returning veterans may select a site, a returning veteran need select his property from this reserve. He may settle anywhere within Dominion provided he complies with the provisions of the Act and provided the suitability and price of the land be approved by the Veterans' Land Act Administration.

For Sale—One Caterpillar "30" Gasoline tractor serial 62127, 12 ft. good shape, \$1,800.00; also Killifer turn-over scraper, 3/4 yd. size, \$150.00. These implements can be seen at the Municipal Shop in Carbon, Alta.

Municipal District of Kneebill No. 48,

A. J. Purvis, Sec.-Treas.,
Three Hills, Alta.

WRIGHT & BOESE

—AUCTIONEERS—

Country Sales a Specialty

PHONE: 19 PHONE: 18123

Carbon Swallow

High School Column

The Social Studies 2 project of collecting the material on Carbon's history is progressing favorably, and by next week a report on some of our findings will appear in this column. One again we say, "Any contributions to the project will be most welcome, and will speed its completion considerably."

TO THE TEACHER OF GUM-CHewing STUDENTS

Do you remember now your early school days. Before you mastered math and history.

When you could sit and study by the hour. Though diligent, you'd still be wiser be.

When often you would look at the gum with longing.

First at the front, then at the back to see.

If by a chance the teacher might be watching him.

You chew the gum which had no definite.

Been ordered out of these same premises.

So many, many dozen times before.

Then to your horror you saw the teacher beckoning.

For you to go into his office just once more.

And so you lived, and chewed, and even studied.

But now you say we should do

Bong, Bong, Fire!

A fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the coal shed and adjacent building of Mrs. Kathleen Nash's new premises, north of the telephone office, at noon on Tuesday.

The fire was discovered by P. H. Steele, while on his way home who immediately notified the telephone office. "Pete" Gabelhouse rang the fire bell.

There was no insurance on the buildings.

The Red Cross Drive

A few more donations were handed in over the weekend, amounting to \$21.60:

A Shaw 10.00
C O Martin 5.00
Vic L. 2.00
Leo Holstead 3.00

Miss Sara Douglas, of Calgary, spent the weekend at her parental home here.

Wanted—Experienced Female Cook for Hotel. Apply Carbon Hotel phone 45

(16)

ought but learn. Have you forgotten all my teacher? Oh be less stern! O Master, Be less stern!

IN OUR FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

WALNUT GATELEG TABLES
BEDROOM SUITES
COFFEE TABLES
BED LOUNGES WITH EXTRA CHAIR
CHESTERFIELD SUITES
CHILD'S CRIBS, Complete
REUPHREST BOX SPRINGS, MATTRESSES
MILMON'S BEDS & SPRINGS
FLOOR COVERINGS
UNFINISHED FURNITURE
KITCHEN CHAIRS, HIGH CHAIRS, ETC.
MIRRORS, ALL SIZES & STYLES
City Prices right in your own Town
Save Money • Buy Cheaper

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED & WHITE STORE

This Week at "Nash's"

A Life in Savings for the Buyer

ROGERS SYRUP, 5's 58c
HEAD LETTUCE, large, fresh, each 14c
RED RIFE TOMATOES, per lb. 25c
CELERY, per lb. 14c
PLUM JAM, pure, 4-lb. pail, each 45c
PLAYING CARDS, per deck 45c
ORANGES, per lb. 11c

(or by the dozen) 11c per lb. is cheapest for the customer, and sizes can be mixed this way

SHELLED ALMONDS, 1/2-lb. 50c
COFFEE, Casino, 1-lb. pkg. 30c
SALMON, pink, choice, flats, 1-lb. 15c
talis 23c

LIBBY'S BEET GREENS, tender, delicious, 20-oz size 100 tins only, regular 20c each, to clear 60c
Diced BEETS, 20-oz. size, very special, per tin 11c
DICED CARROTS, 20-oz. size, 12c

ONION STEAK, fresh No. 1 stock, lb. 30c
McKenzie, Steel Briggs, Pikes

GARDEN SEEDS, King Tom brand, pkg. 01c
CHEESE, 2 lb. boxes, each 79c

LOBSTER (fresh stock) 1/2-lb. tins, reg 75c, on sale 35c
Orange Crush, Mandalay Punch, Lime Rickey, very sweet, makes 7 gallons, each \$3.50
(by Orange Crush Ltd.)

The 8th Victory Loan Slogan, "Invest in the Best", applies admirably this week to our Meat Department

FEATURING—Re-4 Brand Meats, Finest Quality Bacon, Hams, Sausages, Hamburger, Tenderloins, Spare Ribs, Ring Bologna, Liver Sausage, etc., etc.

C. H. Nash & Son

Phone 11 • Carbon

The Almost Incredible Progress Made In Plastic Surgery Is A Boon To Wounded Servicemen

CANADIAN servicemen who have suffered facial wounds, head injuries and burns so terrible that they had thought in the Great War they must have died, or at best survived to live out a lonely, desperate sort of existence, are today thanks to the almost incredible progress of plastic surgery, being returned to civilian life so marvellously repaired and healed that in most cases a stranger would be hard put to guess the nature of their original wounds.

"Plastic surgery," said an Army surgeon attached to one of the plastic surgery units of Canada's recently formed Joint Service Special Treatment Centres, "not so long ago confined to face-lifting or the straightening of an unattractive nose has, since the war, advanced to a point it would have taken perhaps 100 years to reach in terms of peacetime progress."

"So fast is new knowledge being acquired, in fact, that techniques considered up-to-the-minute eighteen months ago, have in many cases been so far surpassed as to be regarded now as obsolete."

So seemingly impossible to the layman's mind are some of the things being done by Canadian plastic surgeons, that even with the evidence before him, the round-eyed visitor is frequently tempted to pinch himself.

Behind this miracle of human salvage lies a chain of surgery which begins on the battlefields where it reaches its climax under the skilled fingers of Canadian plastic surgeons working in the specially equipped operating theatres of Canada's Joint Service Special Treatment Centres. The first and largest of which was opened over a year ago at Christie Street Hospital, Toronto. Since then, two other Centres have gone into operation, one at the Military Hospital, and another at Shaughnessy Hospital, Vancouver.

In setting up this Special Treatment Centre, to which are sent all sailors, soldiers, airmen, and men of the merchant marine in need of plastic surgery, the Canadians have been twice as successful as in World War I. First, it has made it possible to gather together at these three key hospitals, selected teams of plastic, neurological and orthopaedic surgeons in Canada, drawn not only from the three armed services, but from civilian sources as well.

Secondly, it has made it possible to concentrate all the available, highly specialized equipment used in such fields of surgery at three hospitals, instead of having to spread it out thinly among hospitals all over the Dominion. This unique concentration of surgical skill and equipment has given the Canadian servicemen in need of plastic surgery facilities second to none in the world.

From surgical units in France and Italy, and from the sick bays of Canadian ships at war, wounded servicemen requiring plastic surgery are sent first to the Canadian Army's big neurological and plastic surgery hospital at Basingstoke, England, now rated as the most modern and efficient plastic surgery centre in all of Great Britain.

At this great hospital a week-long process takes place. Servicemen whose injuries are comparatively slight are given treatment on the spot and returned to active duty as soon as possible. Those whose wounds preclude continued service and are of such a nature that a major operation in plastic surgery will be necessary before they can be returned to civil life, are given initial treatment at Basingstoke and as soon as they have been nursed back to health are sent on to Canada.

On arrival, if their condition permits they are taken to the military districts, given 30 days leave and sent home. At the end of this time they report to one of the Special Treatment Centres and the exacting work of the plastic surgeon begins.

Servicemen whose condition is so incapacitating as to demand immediate attention, or who are so mutilated that they prefer to postpone visiting home and friends until they "look better", are sent immediately to the plastic surgery unit of whichever Centre is most convenient.

Surgeon in charge of the big plastic surgery unit at Christie Street Hospital and advisor in plastic surgery to the Director General of Medical Services, is Lieut-Colonel Stuart Gordon, of Toronto, Ont.

In England with No. 15 Canadian General Hospital, in the early months of the war, Colonel Gordon was in 1914 placed in charge of the Canadian Army's first overseas plastic surgery unit, where he personally handled the first facial casualties to come back from Europe. In May 1943, he was placed in charge of all plastic surgery at the then newly formed and now famous Basingstoke Neurological and Plastic Surgery Hospital, at Basingstoke, England,

where he remained until August 18, 1944, when he was brought back to Canada to take over his present important post. Colonel Gordon is conferred by his colleagues to be the most brilliant plastic surgeon in Canada today.

Good Old Days

Present Generation Apparently Do Not Know What They Have Missed

An excerpt from the Free Press file of 1900 will turn back the pages of time for many a reader of upper middle age. It tells the simple story of the sale of horses and vehicles by being done by Canadian plastic surgeons, that even with the evidence before him, the round-eyed visitor is frequently tempted to pinch himself.

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Present Generation Apparently Do Not Know What They Have Missed



LOYD GEORGE'S GREAT GRANDDAUGHTER—The late Earl Lloyd George's great granddaughter is a Canadian. She is little Margaret McMillan, pictured here with her mother, Mrs. Robert McMillan of Toronto, Ont., the former Eluned Jane Carey Evans, who is a granddaughter of Lloyd George.

May Be Banished

New Post-War Soap Will Eliminate The Ring Around Bathing

Rings around the bathtub, the bone of householders since families stopped scrubbing themselves in galvanized tubs—will be banished by a post-war soap that isn't soap at all.

Chemists call their new product a synthetic detergent, or "apleap soap." In hard, soapy or salt water, the soap—result of 10 years' research—cleans, but leaves no tell-tale rings.

Soap experts said it was done by juggling molecules.

Valuable Painting

Vermont Man Purchased A Famous Picture At A Very Low Price

William Morris Hunt of Battleboro, Vermont, a 19th century artist, once offered an aspiring French painter \$60 for a canvas which caught his eye. The Frenchman didn't want to accept so much money for his work, but finally did so. He later became world famous as Jean François Millet, whose immortal works include "The Angelus," "The Reaper" and "The Sower." The painting which sold for \$60 was "The Sower."



—Canadian Army Photo.

PLASTIC SURGERY—The photographs above illustrate some of the amazing work done by Canadian Army plastic surgeons. Top left—Lieut-Col. Stuart Gordon, surgeon-in-charge of the big plastic surgery unit at Christie Street Hospital, Toronto, and advisor in plastic surgery to the Director General of Medical Services, National Defence Headquarters, checks one of the thousand or more color photographs of patients taken at various stages during their hospitalization.

Top right—A surgeon at Christie illustrates the method by which a patient's arm is used as a vehicle to carry living grafts or "pedicles" of skin from one part of the body to another. In this case a flap of skin has been raised from the patient's stomach and the severed end sewn to his wrist. Later, when it has grown firmly to his new location the other end of the pedicle will be cut away from the stomach and the hand with the pedicle dangling from the wrist, will be moved down and placed over the patient's upturned knee and the severed end of the pedicle sewn down immediately to the front of his leg. When the pedicle has adhered to the leg, it will be cut away from the wrist, opened up again into a flap, and turned down over the wound, firmly sewn in place.

Centre—Plastic coats of a Canadian officer's face, made before and after a plastic surgery operation, illustrate the perfect job made in repairing an upper lip badly mutilated by shrapnel.

Bottom left—A Canadian tank driver proudly exhibits his "new" hand. Not so long ago it was little more than a bony lump, with all the flesh burned away from the wrist down. Now it is completely "re-upholstered" with healthy skin grafted from his stomach.

Lower left—A Canadian infantryman who had a good half of his skull blown away, his left eye blown out and the back of his head crushed in by German shell fragments, looks with amazement at a plastic cast the entire left side of his face crumpled in by German shell fragments shortly after his arrival at Christie. And he will be might. For plastic surgeons have completely repaired his shattered skull, and working from photographs he received and generally made it impossible for anyone even to guess the terrible extent of the injuries he received on the battlefield.

Reserves Of Sodium Sulphate Existing In Western Canada Are Used Extensively In Industry

(By Kenneth Liddell In The C.I.L. Oval)

CRYSTAL-COVERED "lakes" dotted across the Canadian prairies yield each year an unusual and valuable commodity—a white, crystalline compound, sodium sulphate, or Glauber's salt. For years the people on the prairies called the places "stink holes". The white alkaline deposits not only gave off a strange odor, but in high winds they blew across the landscape like chalk. Then people began to find some value in these deposits and, as so often is the case, they found these values purely by accident.

A farmer, homesteading near Palo, Saskatchewan, about the turn of the century, bought some Barred Rock hens, thinking they would bring in a little extra money. One day he was prowling along the shores of White Shore Lake and happened to pick up some crystalline deposits. He took the crystals home and mixed them with the chicken feed. His Barred Rocks ate the feed with disturbing results, for the crystals were crude Glauber's salt, used extensively as an aperient or purgative for cattle, horses and sheep.

Although the existence of natural deposits of sodium sulphate in Western Canada was well known more than 41 years ago, it was until World War I was serious attention turned to these resources. The search for the crystals that time led to the striking of claims on many of the saline lakes on the prairies. While they didn't find useful deposits of potash, they actively led to the discovery of large reserves of sodium compounds, principally in the form of sulphates.

It was not until the early 1920s that the salts in the deposits of Western Canada as from the unconformable drift material which covers practically the whole of the western plains. Circulating meteoric waters carrying calcium salts in solution reach the surface in the form of brines, and finally do so. He later became world famous as Jean François Millet, whose immortal works include "The Angelus," "The Reaper" and "The Sower." The painting which sold for \$60 was "The Sower."

Today the expense of snow White Shore Lake is the heart of a thriving industry, with the plant of Midwest Chemicals Limited shipping thousands of tons of sodium sulphate each year. The bulk of this output is sold by the General Chemical Division of Canadian Industries Limited.

Tens of thousands of tons of the crude "salt cake", are required each year in the manufacture of kraft paper by the sulphate process, which was first introduced in Canada in 1907. The fibre obtained by the sulphate process possesses unusual strength and flexibility. Roughly speaking, 250 pounds of salt cake are required for each ton of sulphate pulp produced.

Canada's glass industry uses sodium sulphate to lower the melting point and viscosity of the liquid glass. Substantial tonnages of salt cake are used in the smelting of nickel and copper ore, and in various branches of the chemical industry salt cake is an important ingredient.

Sodium sulphate, as it occurs in these deposits, is in the hydrous form of crude Glauber's salt which contains 46 per cent. water of crystallization, or in solution as a brine. Since very little of the material can be marketed in either of these forms it is necessary to purify or dehydrate it before a marketable product is obtained.

The harvesting of sodium sulphate is simplicity in itself. The whole process is governed by rainfall and melting snow. The water accumulated in undrained basins is often a foot or two in depth and carries a considerable quantity of the salts in solution.

In the late summer and especially in dry seasons the so-called lake beds, the basins formed in pumped into a 25-acre reservoir where re-crystallization takes place and the almost 100 per cent. pure crystals are formed. These deposits are harvested by modern methods, utilizing tractors with scrapers that look not unlike the bulldozers used for earth moving pro-

jects such as highways and air-dromes. Scrapers and a fleet of trucks combine to pile up huge reserve stocks at the Midwest Chemical plant thereby assuring continuous operation at the next stage.

A drag scraper hauls the raw salt from the storage pile to the plant where it is fed into three revolving drums, each 80 feet long and seven feet in diameter. As the drums rotate the salt is carried to the end of each drum maintains a temperature sufficient to drive off all the moisture and water of crystallization. The salt cake leaves the furnace end of the drum and now weighs 2,600 pounds per cubic yard as compared with 1,400 pounds to the cubic yard in its original state. From the furnace it is taken to a screening and grinding operation where the salt cake is screened and ground to a marketable size.

By this moisture-removing treatment important savings are realized. The original material, containing 56 per cent. water by weight, could be shipped in its raw state. But freight rates have to be added to the cost at the plant before the material can be landed at the larger markets which exist in the East. The conversion to salt cake, although adding to the cost of production, is a case of spending money to save money. Incidentally, the raw solution in the lake also contains some magnesium which is considered an impurity in most uses of salt cake and is therefore removed in the harvesting operation.

The finished dry salt is stored in a silo and shipped in bulk carlots as required by the trade. Canadian sodium sulphate is recognized as being a superior product because it contains virtually no free sulphuric acid or iron, and is not likely to form hard cake or lumps during shipment or storage.

Looking like a huge snow drift, a neck pile of 150,000 cubic yards—representing 100,000 tons of the raw deposit is generally maintained at the plant. The buildings, whitened by the blowing salt, look like snowdrifts in a Christmas setting when viewed from afar against a blue prairie sky.

Midwest Chemicals Limited was organized in 1938 with Saskatchewan capital. Situated 20 miles from Palo, practically a whole step of the C.N.R. main line about 70 miles west of Saskatoon, the works is complete in 1940, and is a school for children of the employees.

Fifteen Inches Tall



By Alice Brooks

You can make this bunny as easy as a magician pulls a live rabbit out of a hat. The water accumulated in undrained basins is often a foot or two in depth and carries a considerable quantity of the salts in solution.

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Crop harvesting is in full swing in some part of the world every day of the year.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

British prisoners-of-war interned in Switzerland contributed £350,000 to the Red Cross and St. John Ambulance last year.

Maj.-Gen. Victor Odium, Canadian ambassador to China, has returned to Chungking after spending several months in China.

Reginald Leifer, British Ambassador to Greece, has been knighted by King George VI, the British Broadcasting Company announced.

A German who escaped from a South Wales prisoner-of-war camp was recaptured in Scotland, after six weeks' freedom.

The Soviet-sponsored Warsaw government has decreed the incorporation of Danzig into the territory of Poland, the Lublin radio announced.

The British legion during 1944 found jobs for 7,144 former servicemen and women of whom 3,600 had been discharged from the service during this war.

Field Marshal Montgomery presented British medals to 20 officers and men of the United States Army for their part in Allied victories on the Western front.

What is believed to be a world record was celebrated in St. Mary's, Elire, when the freedom of the borough was conferred on Ald. R. Corish on attaining his 25th year as mayor.

Two Russian surgeons, visiting Chortof Park Hospital at Toronto, said Canadian improvements in military surgery and treatment of soldiers after discharge will be emulated by the Russian government.

Midget Carriers

British Merchant Ships Equipped With Flight Decks

Several "midget aircraft carriers"—British merchant vessels equipped with flight decks—have been operating in the Atlantic since 1943. The admiral disclosed in London.

The merchant aircraft carrier, unique in naval history, combine the functions of merchant and escort carriers.

Although the small planes which fly from "postage stamp" flight decks have not been credited with any outstanding successes in battles against U-boats, they were said to have fulfilled their purpose in keeping the German submarines at bay.

Merchant sailing masters have come to regard the midget carriers as indispensable to their safety, the admiral said.

They eliminated catapulted planes which, once airborne, could not return to their ships but had to be ditched at sea when they ran out of fuel resulting in a 300 per cent. aircraft loss.

Knew Life Of People

Churchill Said Earl Lloyd George Was Champion Of Weak

Prime Minister Churchill paid tribute to the late Earl Lloyd George as "a champion of the weak and the poor" and as the greatest Welshman since the days of the Tudors.

"It was Lloyd George who launched liberal and radical forces in this country effectively into a broad stream of social betterment and social security," Mr. Churchill said in the House of Commons.

"There was no man so gifted, so eloquent, so forceful, who knew the life of the people so well."

Seed-Borne Diseases

Farmers Should Treat Their Seed For Control Of Disease

While many farmers claim their seed to eliminate weed seeds and other impurities, and also have it tested for germination and purity, there are many who neglect what is equally important, that is, to treat their seed with a recommended dust treatment to control seed-borne diseases, says G. A. Scott, Division of Botany & Plant Pathology, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Treatment of seed to control seed-borne diseases is an inexpensive means of crop insurance. The cost for seed of cereals is about three cents per bushel or 4½ cents per acre. Mercurial dusts such as Ceresan and Lysolan when properly applied, effectively control the smuts of oats, covered smut of barley, rust or stink-smut of wheat and certain blights and root rots commonly found in cereal crops.

Organic mercury dusts are poisonous to human beings and live stock. In applying them great care should be exercised to follow instructions as outlined on the container. Due to their easy application, effectiveness, and stimulus to germination they are rapidly replacing the use of formalin. They will not control the loose smuts of wheat and barley. These smuts are not affected by the use of the ordinary seed treatments but can be controlled by the hot water treatment.

Arsenic, Semezan and Spigron are dusts recommended for the treatment of root and crown rot and other diseases of certain vegetables and field crops.

All the seed treatment dusts can be bought from any seed dealer.

There is no doubt that the use of disease-free seed is one of the first essentials to successful and profitable crop production, says Mr. Scott. It is an established fact that proper seed treatment will control certain seed-borne diseases and will protect the seed for a time at least, from invasion of soil-borne organisms. If a farmer will treat his seed annually with a recommended preparation, it will prove the cheapest and most reliable investment he can make to protect his crop against serious loss from diseases.

Will Do Gardening

Over 1800 Farm Daughters Have Enrolled in Girls' Brigade

Farmers, as a rule, are the world's worst gardeners. The crop, of course, must be put in first and when the garden needs cultivating or hoeing there is always some field crop that needs it still more. However, it looks like a solution coming up for more than 1,800 farm daughters have enrolled in the girls' garden brigade, sponsored by the Department of Agriculture. When all these girls go into action and they are scattered throughout all the counties' farm people will get a bit of good vegetables, fresh from the garden, and they will realize how important a farm garden really is. —Farmer's Advocate.

WHITER BREAD

Britain's bread will soon be whiter, and other foods more tasty. An order comes into force which brings about a decrease in the rate of extractions of national flour from 85 per cent. to 82½ per cent. "This measure, in due course, will have the result of producing a whiter and of higher quality loaf with no appreciable loss of nutritional value," said Col. Llewellyn, minister of food, recently.



ROYAL ENSIGN FLIES IN GERMANY—Stoker T. W. Craine of the Royal Navy, hosts the first royal ensign to fly over Germany. Naval landing craft were brought overland for the river Rhine crossing.

Cleared The Land

How Russian Women Removed German Mines From Farms

Cultivating the land is not always a peaceful occupation. This is illustrated by the story from Russia of Anna Antiferova. She is a member of a collective farm which during the German invasion of Russia was the scene of fierce fighting.

The farm fields, thickly mined by the Germans, had formed the approach to the battlefield. When the plowmen and sowers returned to the fields. But before they could restart their work they had to remove the mines. So Anna and her friends became sappers. They were trained and equipped by men of the Red Army.

Ten square miles of minefields were cleared without the aid of the Germans. Anna herself lifted 1,430 mines. Another champion lifter, Alexander Neupokoyev, accounted for 1,888 more. Three other farmers between them dealt with 1,492 anti-tank and anti-infantry mines. 3,258 mortar mines, 17,462 unexploded artillery shells and 224 unexploded bombs.—Leeds Yorkshire Post.

PLACING THE BLAME

A southern England food office received a letter from a woman who wanted a change of butcher. "My husband has been breaking his teeth, and I think it must have something to do with the meat," she said.

"Because it increases the blood flow, heat has a beneficial effect on many ailments."

Ship Provisions

Canadian Farmers Provide The Necessary Food For Our Seamen

Every ship that leaves a Canadian port, whether troop transport or liner, cargo boat or deep-sea fishing vessel, is supplied with enough food for both the outward and the return voyage to Canada. Contrary to a general opinion that ships can scrounge any quantity of food they like, and that therefore some shortages develop on the home market, the food supplies are provided on a strict man per day basis, and a careful accounting of all surplus stores is required if a ship returns to Canada before the expiry of the date of her last storing period. A review of the statement covering ships' supplies for 1944 shows that of a total value of about \$16,000,000, by far the greater amount was for food.

So stringent is the accounting that the administrator of ships' stores, knows that no goods sold for ships' stores are finding their way into the black market in other countries, and farmers of Canada should know that their contribution of food is probably the most indispensable to those who man the merchant ships and the convoys scours on the high seas—the men on whom falls the responsibility of getting the sinews of war and the troops to the battle fronts.

HAS BETTER JOB

Mark Scully, 44, father of 11 children, including a soldier and a sailor, has joined the United States Navy. Before enlistment he got \$465.50 a week as fireman in Hartford, Conn. Now his wife will get \$240 a month from his allotment checks.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



REG'LAR FELLERS—A Generous Giver



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 15

PIONEERS OF FAITH

Memory Selection: By faith Abraham, when he was called, obeyed . . . and he went out, not knowing whither he went. Hebrews 11:8. Lesson: Genesis 12:1-9. Acts 7:2-8. Hebrews 11:8-27. Devotional Reading: Hebrews 12:1-3.

The Lesson Outline

Abraham, Assured of God's Blessing, Goes from Haran to Canaan, Genesis 12:1-9. Stories about Abraham, Genesis 12:1-9. Stories about Isaac, Genesis 24:1-25:11. Stories about Jacob and Esau, Genesis 25:12-34:27-38:35. Stories about Joseph, Genesis 37:1-50:26. Settlement of Jacob and his Family in Egypt, Genesis 46:1-47:12-27-31.

The Famine in Egypt and Its Results, Genesis 47:13-26. Stephen's Summary of the Patriarchal Stories, Acts 7:2-8. The Faith of the Patriarchs, Stressed by the Writer of Hebrews, 11:8-27.

A Time of Great Migrations, Abraham goes out from the land of the Chaldeans, and dwelt in Haran; and from thence, when his father was dead, he removed him into the land, wherein ye now dwell—so that he was about to settle him there, but he thought that the crown of glory was about to settle him to death. We think of him at the ancestral home of the Jews, but they came originally from a far country. The very word "Hebrew" shows this in its derivation from "Eber". Beyond. The stories in the book of Genesis we shall study in our next quarter's lessons. With the Danish chapter of Genesis the real theme of the Old Testament begins. Abraham, the Father of the Faithful, the Friend of God, the story of whose life extends from 121 to 2518 of the Book of Genesis.

Abraham was born and grew to manhood at Ur in Chaldean, the land between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers which extended northward from the Persian Gulf. Here there was a highly cultured civilization. With Terah his father, Abraham journeyed five hundred miles northward to Haran for a time. There Terah died. It was a hard journey of three hundred miles from Haran to Canaan and must have taken many weeks. Perhaps Abraham stopped at Mesopotamia (Gen. 15:2), and then went south, where he found the Jordan south of the Sea of Galilee and then westward to Shachem in central Canaan. Then Abraham's obedient call to leave his country and kindred took him three hundred miles southwestward.

Health LEAGUE OF CANADA presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

GERMS CARRIED BY RAW COW'S MILK

Careful experiments have conclusively proved that there is no raw milk free from germs, even when obtained under sterile conditions. There are known to be bacteria in milk when it leaves the udder of healthy cows.

If milk is not kept very cold these bacteria first change its taste and color; then cause the milk to sour or curdle. This process continues in the stomach, causing indigestion, in babies particularly.

In addition to the organism in the milk of healthy cows which causes the fermentation and putrefaction of the nutrients in milk, many diseased cows carry germs in the milk which produce very dangerous diseases in people of all races and ages.

Disease-producing germs in milk have their origin in diseased cows, milkers, milk handlers, carriers or people who have recovered from infectious diseases but still carry the germs in their bodies, and at times from contaminated water used in the farm for washing utensils.

Milk-borne diseases are bovine tuberculosis, undulant fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, typhoid fever, paratyphoid and dysentery. There are also a number of food poisoners found in milk.

Dr. J. R. Frazer, dean of the McGill University medical faculty, states that "possibly infantile paralysis is a milk-borne disease."

The communicable diseases mentioned also may be conveyed in the various fresh-milk products such as cream, ice cream, cheese, butter, and buttermilk.

Proper pasteurization of raw milk destroys disease germs.

The Hawaiian Islands were built up by volcanic action from a point about 16,000 feet below the level of the sea.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X No. 4932

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65

HORIZONTAL	VERTICAL	ANSWER
1 Hatched ruminant	1 To be legally convicted	1 Cattle
2 Bird	2 By	2 Dove
3 Predominant idea	3 Pointe among	3 Point
4 Discharge	4 Always	4 Always
5 What was that last remark?	5 Prying instrument	5 Pry
6 Breed of cattle	6 Falls to follow suit	6 Follow
7 Shady part of machine	7 Former	7 Former
8 Carcase	8 Pertaining to joint of skin	8 Joint
9 To brown	9 Public speaker	9 Public
10 Man's name	10 To acid	10 Acid
11 Kinky	11 Lullaby	11 Lullaby
12 Part of industry	12 Enactment	12 Enactment
13 Citrus fruit	13 Famous	13 Famous
14 Rested	14 Internal organ	14 Liver
15 Goddess of discord	14 Tropical plant	15 Eris
16 Little	16 Projecting part of land	16 Spit
17 Slang: a group by report	17 Island in the Caribbean	17 Cuba
18 Pathway	18 To eat	18 Eat
19 Confusion	19 To eat	19 Eat
20 Kren	20 To eat	20 Eat
21 Alone	20 To eat	20 Eat

BY GENE BYRNES



"I'm tired of your bringing work home from the office, so I brought some of mine down here to see how you like it!" 2615

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member of The
Canadian Weekly Newspapers Ass'n.
Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A.
CLARENCE E. WALLS
Editor, and Manager

CONTROL SPRING FIRES
TO HAVE MORE BIRDS

Spring is ahead of time, at least it looks that way now. Mallards, Pintails, Canada Geese, Meadowlarks, Killdeer, all ground-nesting birds—are back ten days ahead of time. If this weather continues they will be nesting earlier than usual.

By the same token, the stubble fields and haylands will be ready to burn that much earlier too. Where burning is to be done—get it done before the 15th of April—before that if possible—and save untold numbers of birds' nests from destruction.

Ducks start to nest about April 20. Prairie Chickens and Ring-necked Pheasants start early in May; and so do many other ground-nesting, insect-eating birds.

These birds consume thousands of bushels of noxious weeds. Their steady pressure on insects leads off destructive outbreaks. On farm and communities, where stubble and haylands are burned before April 20, birds increase with astonishing rapidity. All lands that are to be summer-fallowed should be burned over before April 20, or earlier if possible. This discourages birds from nesting on fields that are to be ploughed at the time eggs or young are in the nests.

Control the burning. See that it does not destroy good nesting cover or wood lots; or run wild into marsh lands. Fire is a good servant but a terrible master.

Wildlife is a crop which thrives under wise management. Birds are valued cooperators with farmers—in the fight to control grasshoppers and like pests.

PAYING FARM MORTGAGES

Farm mortgage debts in Alberta were reduced 31 per cent in 1944 according to the report of the Dominion Mortgage and Investments Association. Amount owing by Alberta farmers on mortgages and agreements for sale is now less than half what it was seven years ago.

The association bases its estimate on the experience of 30 life insurance, trust and loan companies. Since these companies have substantial investments in farm mortgages and agreements for sale, and since the farms which are security for these mortgages are located in all sections of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, the experience of these companies can be taken as representative.

The total amount owing by Alberta farmers on mortgages and agreements for sale to these 30 companies at the end of 1944 was \$19 millions. This compares with \$27.8 millions at the end of 1943, and \$39.7 millions at the end of 1936.

WHAT AN OPPORTUNITY!

When all our roads are good roads, when country schools are good schools, when farms produce larger yields at greater profits, when farmers unite to upbuild rural life—

Then the children of the farm will soon be to desert the fairest of places for crowded cities, population will be more evenly divided, for many who struggle for a crust in the city will find a place in the country. Wealth will be more evenly divided; there will be less of the doctrine of hate and more of the gospel of love; there will be more happiness.

This is the future of God's country if you and I lend our aid. It means a wonderful future—not in dollars alone but in contented, successful people, constituting an industrial and agricultural republic, peaceful and prosperous beyond compare.

What an opportunity. Isn't it worth striving for?—Selected.



SEEDTIME
and
HARVEST

D. R. E. MACKEY
Director
Liaison Between Farmers
and Government Officials

Agricultural Extension

What a field this covers! Almost everything from seed treatment and school lunches to international trade and world citizenship. Now that so many organizations are becoming involved in extension work, surely it is about time that problems of administration and operation be examined critically. The responsibility for examination rests not only with government officials, but with the farmers themselves.

Extension services have, broadly speaking, two functions. One is to 'extend' knowledge through publications, radio, short courses, field days, junior clubs, etc. The other is to provide, and advertise information and services whereby individual farmers can obtain the best available advice on specific problems.

In the Prairie Provinces, we benefit from a number of extension services, among which are the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Provincial Departments of Agriculture and universities. In addition, a good many non-government concerns endeavour to serve the farmer in an educational way. These include fertilizer, grain and machine companies; feed merchants, seed merchants, and so on.

Our system, if such it can be called, has much to commend it, but it has weaknesses. We wonder how many farmers know where to take their own individual problems. They certainly have problems and technical agriculturists can often help; but there is no such thing as an expert on all problems.

We shall offer a few suggestions as the next "Seedtime and Harvest" can hope that, in the meantime, our readers do a little hard thinking.



The Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada
offers for sale

\$1,350,000,000

Eighth

VICTORY LOAN

Dated and bearing interest from 1st May 1945, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the purchaser, as follows:

18 years and 5 months	4 years and 6 months
3% BONDS	1 1/4% BONDS
DUE 1st OCTOBER 1963	DUE 1st NOVEMBER 1949
Callable in or after 1955	Non-callable to maturity
Interest payable 1st April and October	Interest payable 1st May and November
Denominations	Denominations
\$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$25,000, \$100,000	\$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$25,000, \$100,000
ISSUE PRICE: 100%	ISSUE PRICE: 100%

The proceeds of this loan will be used by the Government to finance expenditures for war purposes. The lists will open on 23rd April, 1945, and will close on or about 12th May, 1945.

Applications for these bonds may be made through any Victory Loan Salesman, any Branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, any authorized Savings Bank, Trust or Loan Company, from whom copies of the official prospectus and application form may be obtained.

Department of Finance

April 1945

THE BRETHEN BAPTIST CHURCH
Morning Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:00 noon
Evening Service 7:00 p.m.
REV. E. KIMMER, pastor

THIS STORY IS BASED
ON AN ACTUAL CASE



"Tough years those ...
but the BofM saw me through"

JOHN HALEY, retired farmer, was talking to his son who was now running the farm.



"Yes, Ronnie, they were tough years—but that was before you were born. Your mother and I came here back in 1900 ... all we had was this square mile of land—with a shack, a ramshackle barn and a bit of fence ... oh yes, and a mortgage. And we had to haul water two miles and drive twenty to market."

"Gosh, Dad, it must have been mighty hard sledding ... guess I have a cinch today."

"Well," said the old man, "it would have been a sight harder sledding if that young manager of the Bank of Montreal hadn't stuck by me. There were some years when I had bad luck with my little herd and the crops were poor, when I'd have just gone under if he hadn't given me a hand."

"Funny, you know, he always used to say I was a good credit risk because I used to luggle with the people I bought cattle from and when I wanted a loan

to buy feed I almost always asked the Bank to advance money for just part of the cost.

"Anyway, good risk or not, the Bank stuck by me, and if it weren't for that you wouldn't be running this 640-acre farm today and getting first prizes for your Ayreshires, and—what's more—doing a good war job."

This true experience is typical of thousands of customers' relations with the Bank of Montreal. The John Haleys get on in life because of their determination, enterprise and self-reliance. It is a story they have made Canada what she is today ... the third greatest trading nation of the world.

If you need a loan for the better operation of your farm, or for assistance in your personal affairs, we will be glad of the opportunity to discuss, in confidence, your plans and problems with you.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Carbon Branch:
D. R. MACKEY, Manager

"MY BANK"
10 A MILLION CANADIANS
B of M

working with Canadians
in every walk of life
since 1817 ...



"This hired-man
can do
most
everything!"

There's a lot more than high quality tractor fuel in that familiar Imperial Oil drum ... there's the ability to get almost any kind of farm work done in record time, with fewer men on the job. That's why Canadian farmers who own labour-saving power machinery look on Imperial Fuels and Lubricants as the equivalent of an extra, versatile "hired man".

Keep your equipment at top efficiency by using only the correct grades of Imperial Oil Fuels and Lubricants—brought to your door by your friendly Imperial Oil Agent. And place your order NOW ... so that you may have the correct grades and quantities on hand when you need them.



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Kero Extra—3-Star Gasoline—Auto Gasoline—Tractor Distillate—Diesel Fuel—Esolite Kerosene—Marvelube Motor Oils—Gear Oils and Greases—Imperial Esolube HD Motor Oil.

"INVEST IN THE BEST"

BUY VICTORY BONDS

We Handle Seed Orders!

Pioneer Agents can advise as to the most suitable seed for your district and obtain it for you at cost.

Consult our agent in your district regarding seed and other general agricultural problems.



COUNTS FOR PLenty IN THIS NEW SYNTHETIC TIRE!*

For example, Goodyear's Synthetic tire has many pre-war qualities - a four-way traction tread, a Superwall cord body for extra stamper, twin-protector cord plus under the tread to absorb shock. And these are only a few of the reasons why a Goodyear Synthetic tire is your best buy. We'll be glad to tell you more!

*FOR ESSENTIAL VEHICLES ONLY

If you don't know your classification in regard to tires, ask us! We know! Drive in and see us today!



REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED SEED

Good seed increases production.

See our Agent for prices and particulars on cereal and forage seed.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1943) Ltd.



RENEWAL OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BOOKS

To All Employers:

All Unemployment Insurance Books for the year ending March 31st, 1945, must be exchanged for new books.

New Insurance Books for the fiscal year 1945-46 will be exchanged by the Local Employment and Selective Service Office in your area for expired Insurance Books upon completion of the second last page in the expired books.

Protect the benefit rights of your employees by sending in their expired books properly completed on March 31st.

There are severe penalties for failing to make Unemployment Insurance contributions for your insured employees and for failure to renew the Insurance Books as required.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,
Minister of Labour

LOUIS J. TROTTER
R. J. TALLON
ALLAN M. MITCHELL
Commissioners.

DW 45-2-2

SHOW BIG INCREASE IN GASOLINE TAX YIELD

An increase of nearly \$200,000 in gasoline revenue collected by the provincial government during the past year has been officially reported, according to information received by the A.M.A.

The actual amount of provincial revenue from this source was \$5,355,000, compared with \$5,144,000 during the previous year. It is claimed that this jump in revenue is due mainly to an increased number of motor trucks in operation.

During the year there was a decrease in motor licenses issued, the number being 91,500 which was 1,230 below the figure for the previous year.

There were only 1,840 applications for license refunds, compared with 2,300 the year before.

VALUE OF MILK IN POULTRY FEEDING (Experimental Farm News)

The feeding of either skim milk or buttermilk is not always appreciated for what it is worth in relation to poultry feeding states B. F. Cheney, Head Poultryman of the Dominion Experimental Station at Kentville, N. S. The farmer who has surplus milk

available should consider its possibilities in cutting down his feed costs and the maintaining of a healthier, more productive flock. Milk used in poultry feeding will improve the quality of the product.

Most hatcherymen consider their birds are not receiving a satisfactory ration unless the mash fed contains milk powder or milk is available for the birds to drink.

In the brooding stage milk, usually sour, can be given in crockeryware or glass utensils, or as the chicks get older they may be given a molasses mash spread over the dry mash once daily, feeding only what the chicks will clean up readily. If it is desirable to market young cockerels, a fattening mash may be mixed with milk and fed in this manner along with the regular feeding program, thus assuring a better conditioned brood.

On range, milk may be given to drink but care should be taken that the protein content of the growing mash is reduced so that the birds will not be forced into too early production due to an over supply of protein in the feeding.

There is no better way of balancing the feeding program of the laying pen than by supplying one or two gallons of milk daily per 100 birds, in addition to their regular laying mash. In the preparation of birds for the

market milk is a valuable aid in getting the birds into the best possible condition so that they will dress out in the top grades. The fattening mash should be moistened with milk to a sloppy condition that will pour. Feed this mixture to the birds twice daily, giving them all they will clean up. Feed the birds well, but always have them looking for more.

FARM YOUNG PEOPLE'S WEEK

The 27th Annual Farm Young People's Week to be held at the University will take place this year from June 7th to 14th. This course, open to all farm young people of Alberta between the ages of 16 and 27, is under the direction of the Department of Extension and the Faculty of Agriculture. Further information is available in a leaflet which may be secured by writing to the Department of Extension, University of Alberta.

Under amendments to the National Selective Service Act, Canada's minister of labour is empowered to pay transportation or other costs for the transferring of workers who cannot afford to move to a locality where there is a new job.

TONS OF SEED LEAVE ALBERTA

Shipment of 1,000,000 pounds of export quality seed has been completed to Europe and the United States by the Alberta Seed Growers. Most of it was forage crop seed and all high standard government inspected grade.

England ordered 120,000 pounds of clover and 60,000 pounds of alfalfa, while 80,000 pounds of alfalfa seeds were shipped to Kansas.

U.N.R.R.A. ordered 100,000 pounds of early blue peas, a soup variety, for Poland and Canada's Mutual Administration bought 100,000 pounds of alfalfa seed for Belgium.

The United States took 250 tons of sweet clover seed.

Lancaster heavy bombers, built at Victory Aircraft Ltd., Toronto, contain 11 miles of electric wire, 525 castings and forgings and 527,041 rivets in 744 sizes.

Inland lakes of Canada contain more than half the fresh water of the world. Canada's share of the Great Lakes alone has an area of more than 94,000 square miles.



HE HAS Sacrificed YOU HAVE Served

● You have reason for just pride if you have done all you could do, on the home front, to support the gallant effort of our men in active service.

If you have denied yourself pleasures and comforts to buy Victory Bonds . . . you, too, have played a part in helping your country's war effort.

You have worked and saved and lent your savings to your country. Without this help from you . . . and from millions of her citizens, your country could not have maintained the prominent place she now occupies among the freedom-loving nations.

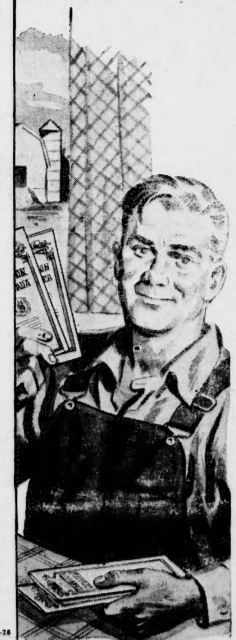
Canada has the use of your savings to help to win victory. (You will have this money to use for your own needs later.)

Perhaps you wish you could have done more. Well, you will be asked to do more. Men who have come back will tell you that there is lots to do yet. Canadians are on active service, on the fighting fronts. More money is needed to support their effort.

You are asked to keep on working and saving and you will be asked to put more savings into Victory Bonds. They are the best investment any Canadian can make; an investment that every Canadian should make.

Get ready to buy VICTORY BONDS

8th Victory Loan Opens April 23rd
NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE



Large British Fleet for Drive In The Pacific

LONDON.—Radio Tokyo said that a large British fleet, including seven aircraft carriers, was massing in the Indian ocean for a simultaneous invasion of islands off the Malay peninsula, Sumatra, Burma and southern Thailand.

"It has been reported that scores of British war craft in European waters are already heading for the Indian ocean via the Red sea," Tokyo said in a broadcast received by British United Press at San Francisco.

"The number of British heavy and light units that have recently cleared Port Said is unbelievable."

At Sydney, the *Empress of Uganda*, first Canadian warship ever to visit Australia, anchored recently on route to join Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser's British Pacific fleet, it was revealed.

The broadcast said Allied units had been observed "making all preparations at many places for a simultaneous invasion" of Andaman and Nicobar islands in the Indian ocean; Shanghaï island off the northern tip of Sumatra; and Puket and Langkawi just off the west coast of the Malay peninsula south of the Straits of Singapore.

In addition, the broadcast said, the British were planning "forced landing operations" against southern Burma and Thailand.

Justice T. C. Davis, of Regina, Canadian high commissioner to Australia, spent a day in London, the *Empress of Uganda*, particularly chatting to some 40 Saskatchewan ratings.

HMCS *Uganda*, the commanding officer, Captain Edmund Rolfe Mainguy, R.C.N., of Duncan, B.C., told Davis that the ship's commander was eager to go into action with the British Pacific fleet.

In Ottawa, Naval Minister Angus L. Macdonald told the House of Commons that the *Uganda* was serving with the British fleet in the Pacific. He said that a second cruiser would be commissioned with the R.C.N. in a few weeks and later sent to the Pacific. She is HMCS *Ontario*.

Mainguy, who won an operational Order of the British Empire award as senior officer of escorts in early Atlantic convoy battles of this war and who has also been mentioned in despatches, said that his ship had done 20,000 miles looking for a fight since being commissioned last October as the first all-Canadian cruiser. He said he expected to see "plenty of action against the Japs."

The British fleet in the Indian ocean, the broadcast said, is centred around the 23,000-ton carriers *Illustrious*, *Victorious*, *Ferocious*, *Implacable* and *Indefatigable*, and two older carriers, the *Furious* and the *Zeiger*.

CANADA'S NAVY

Will Take Its Place In The War In The Pacific

OTTAWA.—Canada's naval force in the Pacific war will be "more than a mere token force," Navy Minister Macdonald said in the commons. Mr. Macdonald made reference to Pacific plans of the Royal Canadian Navy in presenting the naval estimates. The statement was drafted at a war council meeting attended by the three defence ministers and is understood to disclose, as far as security permits, the size and composition of the Canadian sea, ground and air expedition for the war against Japan.

Mr. Macdonald announced in the commons that Canada's second cruiser, the *Ontario*, will be assigned to Pacific waters to join the Canadian cruiser *Uganda*.

Canada acquired the *Uganda* from the British navy while the *Ontario* is being built at Belfast. Mr. Macdonald said he inspected the new cruiser on a recent trip overseas and it was in every respect a modern ship.

Two aircraft carriers will also be sent if arrangements can be made for their acquisition. Naval personnel will be entirely Canadian while flying personnel will come from the British fleet air arm but will probably include a number of Canadians.

Reviewing the year ended March 31, he said fighting ship strength had increased from 220 to 370, auxiliaries from 450 to 550, and personnel from 80,000 to 95,000. In the year the navy lost a destroyer, a frigate, four corvettes, a minesweeper and two torpedo boats. A casualty figure for the year was not available, but Mr. Macdonald said total for the war period reached 2,241 on Feb. 28.

Canadian crews scored definitely against 10 U-boats and were credited with six probables in the last year. The "wonderful year" of 1943, an announcement said, more decorations were—649—than in all previous years of the war.



QUEEN WILHELMINA RETURNS—Queen Wilhelmina completes an inspection of Dutch troops in Maastricht following her return to the Netherlands after four years of self-imposed exile in England.

Big Shipments Of Grain To Be Made From West

REGAINS SIGHT

Edmonton Girl Has Normal Vision After Eye Operation

EDMONTON.—Partially blind a few weeks ago, Lillian Cameron, young Edmonton girl, has normal vision after undergoing an eye operation, performed by Dr. Ransom Christie in New York at the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Centre.

On her return home, Miss Cameron said she would always remember the moment the bandages were removed and she was told to open her eyes. The first things she saw were the small heads of screws in the shades on the ceiling of the hospital room. Before the operation she couldn't distinguish clearly the faces of life-long friends.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly

MONTREAL.—The grain transportation committee announced after a meeting here that a program had been set up which calls for the loading of approximately 1,150 cars of grain per day on the prairies from April 1 to Dec. 1.

The meeting was held under the chairmanship of Transport Controller Lockwood and reports of a "crucial situation" in the movement of western Canada grain due to a tie-up of Canadian box cars south of the United States border.

"Programs for grain and flour will take the full transportation facilities of Canada to carry out successfully in 1945," Mr. Lockwood said. "The committee decided it would be necessary to move approximately 460,000,000 bushels of grain from the head of the Lakes to eastern ports on the Great Lakes and the maritime provinces."

"This program, as set up, will mean the loading of approximately 1,150 cars of grain a day on the prairies from April 1 to Dec. 1, and will require the unloading at Port William and Port Arthur of approximately 1,000 cars per day."

It was anticipated at the meeting that navigation from the head of the Lakes fleet would move about 40,000,000 bushels of grain from the head of the Lakes during April.

In addition, about 35,000,000 bushels of grain is expected to be moved by U.S. lake boats to Duluth, Buffalo and Lake Erie ports.

The grain movement committee also conferred with Rt. Hon. J. J. Llewellyn, minister of food, and R. A. Furness, Great Britain's representative of the combined food board at Washington.

Mr. Lockwood said that the grain movement program meant that "every user of box cars in Canada must load them to capacity and turn them around in the quickest possible time to enable Canada to do her share in feeding of Great Britain and the liberated countries of Europe and the Mediterranean."

"The demand for our grain and flour for these territories is enormous and will undoubtedly exceed the quantity which can be delivered."

HAD SURRENDERED

But U.S. Major General Was Shot By Nazi Tankmen

WITH FIRST U.S. ARMY IN GERMANY—Maj.-Gen. Maurice Rose, Denver, Colo., commander of the U.S. Third Armored division, was shot and killed by Nazi tankmen while taking off his pistol to hand over to his German captives. It was announced.

Rose's aide, Maj. Robert Ballinger, White Plains, N.Y., said Rose already had surrendered to the crew of a German Tiger tank when tankmen with a "bump" gun shot him.

JAP ADMIRALS KILLED

SAN FRANCISCO.—Domei agency reported the death of 14 more Japanese admirals "in action." This brings to 138 the total of naval officers of flag rank whose deaths have been reported by the enemy since the war began. An announcement said the latest casualties were Vice Adm. Noritaka Ichi and 13 rear admirals.

Britain Will Take All Food We Can Supply

OTTAWA.—The outcome of conference to be held in Washington at which Canada will be represented is expected to govern any action which may be taken on the re-imposition of meat rationing in the Dominion, it was understood here.

Britain, under agreements signed by Col. J. J. Llewellyn, British minister of food, and Agriculture Minister Gardiner, will take all the beef, bacon, ham and eggs Canada can supply to the end of 1946.

The current beef contract calls for shipments of 60,000,000 pounds. Last year Canada supplied 140,000,000 pounds of beef. The current bacon contract calls for shipments of 450,000,000 pounds but British authorities already have indicated they would accept whatever quantities were available above the amount contracted for.

Meat rationing was lifted by the federal government Feb. 29, 1944. The action then was described as "temporary" and attributed primarily to shortages in shipping space which limited overseas exports.

Canada's special responsibility as an active participant in the United Nations relief and rehabilitation program is particularly in the provision of foodstuffs for liberated areas, and Col. J. J. Llewellyn, British minister of production, have discussed the supply situation with representatives of the Canadian government.

It was understood that under the new contract's Canada will concentrate more on supplying eggs in the shell and corn-powdered eggs. Canada resumed export of shell eggs to Britain only recently, and under the current contract is scheduled to ship 500,000,000 eggs.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly



BRITISH DELEGATE—One of two women members of the British delegation to the United Nations conference in San Francisco is Miss Ellen Wilkinson, parliamentary secretary to the ministry of home affairs in London.

RAID ON SHIPPING

Ships In Wilhelmshaven Dockyards Sunk By U.S. Air Force

LONDON.—The German light cruiser *Koeln*, a liner which probably was used as a troopship, and four other vessels were set afire and a 370-foot motor ship was sunk in an attack by the U.S. Eighth air force on the naval dockyards at Wilhelmshaven March 30, it was announced.

The attacks, by 1,400 heavy bombers escorted by 500 fighters, made up the largest co-ordinated air assault ever launched against enemy ports. At least three shipyards and buildings received direct bomb hits in the thrust against Bremen, the commonsense said.

OFFERED HIS SERVICES

LONDON.—The German propaganda agency Trans-ocean said that a German teacher and his entire family were killed by an explosion which blew up his house after he had offered his services to the Allies as mayor of a village near Monschau.

R.C.A.F. Record In This War Has Been Envious

OTTAWA.—Air Minister Gibson, tabling interim estimates totalling \$453,876,000 in the commons, reviewed R.C.A.F. activities and announced a program for the future which included training in Canada, disposal of surplus supplies, reduction in strength, police squadrons for post-war Germany and fighting squadrons for the Pacific.

Reviewing the service's contribution to the big Commonwealth Air Training Plan, Col. Gibson said that 72,729 of the 111,000 trained air crew graduates had been Canadians. In the battle skies Canadians had won a total of 3,166 honours.

In 1943, the Canadian overseas bomber group flew 7,350 sorties and dropped 15,629 tons of bombs. Last year, the group flew 25,353 sorties and dropped 86,502 tons of bombs—accomplished with the lowest loss percentage of four-motored aircraft in the entire British bomber command. Last October the group despatched to conduct about 10 air-motored aircraft ever sent against any target by any group in the history of the R.C.A.F.

As for the fighters, they flew 10,575 sorties for the year up to March 31 and one of their greatest victories was last Aug. 18 in Normandy when they accounted for 1,074 vehicles destroyed, 1,929 damaged, 73 tanks destroyed and 91 damaged.

Here is a point-by-point picture of the R.C.A.F. in 1943.

Training—besides looking after a supply of trained airmen for its own force, the R.C.A.F. has contracted to conduct about 10 air schools for the R.A.F. In addition, the service will continue to operate 10 flying schools, 10 ground schools and seven schools to provide refresher and specialized training.

An insurance against an unfavorable turn in the progress of the war, a further nine schools will be retained under a "shadow" set-up, capable of being reorganized on short notice.

Disposal—by Feb. 28 surplus value of \$161,630,132 had been set aside for War Assets Corporation for disposal.

Some cases, War Assets Corporation will take over entire sites and since March 1 the air ministry has cancelled 232 leases and has reported 94 properties to the corporation as surplus.

Police—the R.C.A.F. will be represented in the occupational forces in Europe at the end of the war there.

Pacific—certain other squadrons— he could not say how many—will be detailed for service in the Pacific, but this will be done on a voluntary basis. He added that all personnel selected for Pacific service will have a period of leave in Canada before going to the new war theatre.

PILOT BY MISTAKE

R.A.F. Squadron Leader Got His Chance Through Clerical Error

LONDON.—Squadron Leader Geoffrey Warren, who was made an R.A.F. fighter pilot by mistake and was fane as a train-buster wearing combat boots to correct and conceal his poor eyesight, is missing and presumed dead after being forced to bail out over the English Channel, the Evening News said.

Warren originally was rejected for flying duties but through a clerical error he was ordered to flight training school. Knowing his eyesight would give him away, he obtained combat boots and jeans to wear them for hours at a time without resting. The only R.A.F. pilot wearing such eye aids, Warren became so adept at shooting up trains and motor convoys that he won the nickname of "Strifer."

WOULD JOIN ALLIES

German Pilot Amazed Allied Troops On Airfield Near Frankfurt

WITH THE ALLIES NEAR FRANKFURT.—They say radio detected a sinking ship, and here's a story to prove it.

The German pilot flew his plane through a curtain of Allied anti-aircraft to land on an Allied-held airfield near Frankfurt. As the amazed Allied troops closed in on the plane, the Nazi aviator stepped out of his fighter plane.

He looked a battery of small arms in the face and calmly announced, "I have come to fight with the Allied air force." When the Allies catch their breath, they'll decide what to do with him.



ATTEND GIRL SCOUTS' BIRTHDAY PARTY—Princess Alice accompanied Mrs. Roosevelt to the Girl Scout 32nd birthday banquet at the Mayflower hotel in Washington. Left to right are pictured Princess Alice, Mrs. J. Harris Franklin, Girl Scout commissioner of the District of Columbia, and Mrs. Roosevelt.



GOVERNOR-GENERAL, GUEST OF F.D.R.—President Roosevelt points to the Capitol as he and his house guest, the Earl of Athlone, arrive on the south grounds of the White House. The Earl and Princess Alice were 2015

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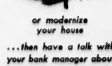
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equipment



or electrify your farm



or modernize
your house



...then have a talk with
your bank manager about
his new powers under the
Farm Improvement Loans
Act.

How often have you said "If I could only raise
the money!" Well, if you could, what would you
do to improve your farm and increase your pro-
duction?

Would you build a modern barn?
or buy new machinery?

or modernize your house?
or electrify your farm?

You can raise short term money from your bank;
and long term money from other institutions by
way of mortgage. But there are some things you
would like to do which require loans that are
neither long nor short...

That is where the banks, operating under the
new Farm Improvement Loans Act, can help you.
The gap has been filled. "Intermediate" loans at
a specially low rate can now be obtained for
periods of two or three years—or even longer, in
cases up to ten years.

So, if you have a project in mind to improve your
farm, drop in and talk it over with your local
bank manager. Ask him what he is now em-
powered to do to help make your farm living more
attractive and your work more profitable.

He will tell you—and show you—that your bank
is just as eager to meet the sound credit needs of
the farmer as of the merchant or manufacturer.

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DR. E. W. HEATY
Director
Linn Elevator Farm Service
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GROWING SMALL FRUITS

We are pleased and proud to
announce the publication of a bul-
letin entitled "Growing Small Fruits
in the Prairie Provinces." It is
illustrated with a series of admirable
photographs most of which are by
courtesy of the Division of Horti-
culture, Dominion Department of
Agriculture.

The subject matter was written
by Mr. W. R. Leslie, Superin-
tendent of Dominion Experimental
Station, Morden, Manitoba. It deals
with recommended varieties, cul-
tural and harvesting methods, pests
and diseases of strawberries, rasp-
berries, currants, gooseberries, etc.
Tree fruits, such as apples, plums
and cherries, are not included; but
will, we hope, be the subject of
another bulletin to be published in
the not too distant future.

Copies are available, free of
charge, to farmers, and rural school
teachers and pupils in the Prairie
Provinces. They may be obtained
through local Linn Elevator agents,
or from Linn Elevators Farm
Service, Winnipeg or Calgary.

A Correction

In our article, "Production Objec-
tives," published on February 15th,
we endeavored to summarize the
figures released by the Dominion
Department of Agriculture following
the Dominion-Provincial Conference
Under "increases," we quoted
"cattle, 8%; calves, 10%." One of
our correspondents points out that
these particular figures relate to
increased marketing rather than to
production. He thinks that "the
owners of cattle" are generally of
the opinion that production has reached
a level in the prairies, where dif-
ficulties could easily arise—if extensive
drought should occur."

Don't run down your neigh-
bors. Run in and visit them

Local & General

Miss Norma Schielke spent the
weekend at Kathryn

Mr. J. Guttman spent a few
days this week at the capital city

Rob't Shaw spent Sunday in
Calgary—on business?

John Gouldie was a visitor in
Carbon over the weekend

Mrs. E. A. Foxon left last week
for Drumheller, where she will
reside in the future

F/O Francis Foxon left on Fri-
day for Winnipeg, where he has
been posted

Ernie Goldamer returned to
Carbon last week, after spending
the winter in Eastern Canada

Wm. Birk left this week for
Regina, Sask., where he expects
to spend a week on business

LAC Cliff Cline, of Calgary,
visited in Carbon over the week-
end.

Mrs. Jane Anderson returned to
Carbon on Saturday, after
spending a fortnight in Calgary

Pte. Roy Poole, who is station-
ed at Calgary, spent the weekend
in the Carbon district

Miss Irene Gouldie, who has
spent several months at Calgary,
is back in the Carbon district

Mr. Bucknell underwent an
appendix operation at the Wayne
Hospital on Saturday afternoon
last.

Steve Medgyesi, who is em-
ployed by the C.P.R. at Pinning-
an, Alta., is spending several
weeks at his home here

Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson Jr.
have moved back to their farm
after spending several weeks in
town

S/P/O Bill Oliphant, stationed
at Esquimalt, arrived in Carbon
last weekend to join his wife who
is visiting with her parents here

Mrs. R. H. Greenlee, of Botha
Alta., is spending a few weeks at
the home of her son, Harold H.
Greenlee.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Shaw, of
Manville, Alta., arrived in Car-
bon on Monday evening and will
take up residence in the Alex
Reid house

The weather, lately, has been
like some people's subscription
accounts—unsettled. Apart from
snow flurries, high winds and
dust, the weather is fine.

Mrs. McKinney received a let-
ter from her brother on Tuesday
from whom she had not heard for
the past 40 years, nor seen since
1909, when he was only 18 years
of age. He is now in Fort Rice,
North Dakota

Our local churches are arrang-
ing a special program and ser-
vice of praise to be held at the
New Scout Hall the day after
V-Day, at 3:00 p.m., to render
thanks and praise for Victory.
Please keep this in mind and
join with us on that afternoon

William Brown of the Tulliby
Lake District pleaded guilty to a
charge of "harboring a deserter"
when he appeared in R.C.M.P.
court at Lloydminster, Alberta
recently. Brown was sentenced
to three months in Fort Saskat-
chewan Jail for the offence.

I Saw...

Gladys Little aching to "sock"
Hugh Isaac. What's the trouble?

W. A. Bralishes having a couple
of buckets of water handy while
burning weeds at the back of his
store, evidently to prevent rep-
etition of Tuesday's catastrophe

Business is good. Archie Mc-
Leod has a new nib in his pen

Harold Greenlee witnessing the
fire on Tuesday. Object—Order
for lumber for new buildings. It
worked.

Pat Poole working all night in
order to have the hall ready for
the dance

Time Bombs

The war of arms is between na-
tions. The war of ideas runs
through them

Loyalty is freely given on one
hand when it's deserved on the
other.

Advertising Pays!

Spun Rayon Dresses Good Assortment

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Few Larger Size Dresses

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coal, they cannot keep their men working. No men
at work means not enough coal for next winter.
If you buy at once, you will be sure of having
adequate heat in your home when cold weather
comes again—and you will be more likely to get
the kind of coal you prefer. Fill your bin at once.



DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister

From Papyrus to Paper Took 34 Hundred Years



But modern initiative increased
Canada's paper production 36
Hundred times in 60 years

Two thousand years before Moses led the Children
of Israel out of the bondage of Egypt, the reign of
an Egyptian king was recorded on papyrus. For 34
centuries after that record progress stood still. It
was not until 105 B.C. that the secret of making paper
as we know it today was discovered—by the Chinese.
Nine centuries later came the next progressive step.
Hand power gave way to foot power. Even as late as
the 16th century three men working strenuously could
produce only five reams in a 16-hour day.

Then as Man slowly fought his way from a state
of stereotyped humanity into a society of individuals
progress gathered speed. Men of courage risked their
savings and their years. The entire world marched
forward in their wake.



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Production Increased:

For 1881, valued at.....\$63,600

For 1942, valued at.....\$230,962,719

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